WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (canceled)

2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 28 [1], wherein the jointing stone is longer than the cutting edge [by] plus the length of the relative stroke.

3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 28 [1], wherein the at least one relative stroke has a stroke speed that is multiple times smaller than a rotational speed of the rotating tool.

5. (previously presented) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least one cutting blade of a rotating tool, wherein between the tool and at least one straight jointing stone a radial advancing movement is carried out and wherein the jointing stone has an active jointing area that is longer than a length of the cutting edge, the method comprising the step of:

performing during jointing at least one relative stroke between the jointing stone and the cutting edge in a longitudinal direction of the cutting edge, wherein the at least one relative stroke has a stroke length that is shorter than the length of the cutting edge;

wherein the stroke length is such that a rearward end of the jointing stone, when viewed in the stroke direction, projects past the cutting edge at the end of the relative stroke.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 28 [1], wherein the jointing stone is comprised of at least two jointing stone members arranged in the stroke direction at a relative spacing to one another, respectively, and wherein the stroke length is greater than the relative spacing.

7. (original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the jointing stone members each have a length shorter than the length of the cutting edge.

8.-15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least one cutting blade of a rotating tool, wherein a radial advancing movement is carried out between the tool and at least one straight jointing stone having an active jointing area, the method comprising the step of:

performing during jointing at least one relative stroke between the jointing stone and the cutting edge in a longitudinal direction of the cutting edge, wherein the at least one relative stroke has a stroke length that is shorter than a length of the active jointing area.

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the jointing stone is longer than the cutting edge by the length of the relative stroke.

18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein during jointing at least two relative strokes are performed in opposite directions.

19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the relative stroke has a stroke speed that is multiple times smaller than a rotational speed of the rotating tool.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the jointing stone is comprised of at least two jointing stone members arranged in the stroke direction at a relative spacing to one another, respectively, and wherein the stroke length is greater than the relative spacing.

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the jointing stone members each have a length shorter than the length of the cutting edge.

22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the stroke length is multiple times shorter than the length of the cutting edge.

23. (previously presented) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least two cutting blades of a rotating tool, the method comprising the steps of:

radially advancing the rotating tool and at least one straight jointing stone having an active jointing area relative to one another so that the at least one jointing stone engages the at least two cutting blades;

subsequently, oscillating the at least one jointing stone in an axial direction of the rotating tool without advancing in the radial direction, wherein a relative stroke between the at least one jointing stone and the at least two cutting edges, respectively, has a stroke length that is shorter than a length of the cutting edge and shorter than a length of the active jointing area.

24. (previously presented) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least two cutting blades of a rotating tool, the method comprising the steps of:

radially advancing the rotating tool and at least one straight jointing stone relative to one another so that the at least one jointing stone engages all cutting edges of the at least two cutting blades;

oscillating the at least one jointing stone in an axial direction of the rotating tool by carrying out several relative strokes relative to the rotating tool, wherein the relative strokes each have a stroke length that is multiple times shorter than a length of the cutting edge of the at least two cutting blades, respectively.

25. (previously presented) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least two cutting blades of a rotating tool, the method comprising the steps of:

radially advancing the rotating tool and at least one straight jointing stone having a active jointing area relative to one another so that the at least one jointing stone engages all cutting edges of the at least two cutting blades;

oscillating the at least one jointing stone in an axial direction of the rotating tool by carrying out several relative strokes relative to the rotating tool, wherein the relative strokes each have a stroke length that is multiple times shorter than a length of the active jointing area of the at least one jointing stone.

26. (previously presented) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least two cutting blades of a rotating tool, the method comprising the steps of:

first radially advancing the rotating tool and at least one straight jointing stone relative to one another so that the at least one jointing stone engages all cutting edges of the at least two cutting blades;

subsequently, oscillating the at least one jointing stone in an axial direction of the rotating tool by carrying out several relative strokes relative to the rotating tool without advancing in the radial direction, wherein the relative strokes each have a stroke length that is multiple times shorter than a length of the cutting edge of the at least two cutting blades, respectively.

27. (previously presented) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least two cutting blades of a rotating tool, the method comprising the steps of:

first radially advancing the rotating tool and at least one straight jointing stone having an active jointing area relative to one another so that the at least one jointing stone engages all cutting edges of the at least two cutting blades;

subsequently, oscillating the at least one jointing stone in an axial direction of the rotating tool by carrying out several relative strokes relative to the rotating tool without advancing in the radial direction, wherein the relative strokes each have a stroke length that is multiple times shorter than a length of the active jointing area of the at least one jointing stone.

28. (new) A method of jointing a cutting edge of at least two cutting blades of a rotating tool, the method comprising the steps of:

radially advancing the rotating tool and at least one straight jointing stone relative to one another so that the at least one jointing stone engages the at least two cutting blades;

subsequently, oscillating the at least one jointing stone in an axial direction of the rotating tool by performing at least two relative strokes between the at least one jointing stone and the at least two cutting blades in opposite directions, wherein the stroke length is multiple times shorter than a length of the cutting edge of the at least two cutting blades.

29. (new) The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one jointing stone always engages an entire length of the cutting edge.

30. (new) The method according to claim 28, wherein the step of oscillating is carried out without radially advancing the at least one jointing stone.

31. (new) The method according to claim 30, wherein the at least one jointing stone is longer than the cutting edge plus the length of the relative stroke.